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SERIAL NUMBER FILING DATE FIRST NAMED INVENTOR ATTORNEY DOCKET NO. LEE D EXAMINER HM42/1008 CHOATE HALL & STEWART ARTUNITO SCYPAPER NUMBER EXCHANGE PLACE 53 STATE STREET BOSTON MA 02109-2891 1615 DATE MAILED: This is a communication from the examiner in charge of your application. COMMISSIONER OF PATENTS AND TRADEMARKS Responsive to communication filed on 502/16/198
This action is made final. This application has been examined Part I THE FOLLOWING ATTACHMENT(S) ARE PART OF THIS ACTION: 2. Notice of Draftsman's Patent Drawing Review, PTO-948. 1. Notice of References Cited by Examiner, PTO-892. 3. Notice of Art Cited by Applicant, PTO-1449. 4. Notice of Informal Patent Application, PTO-152. 5. Information on How to Effect Drawing Changes, PTO-1474. Part II SUMMARY OF ACTION 1-7,9-16,21-26 1. X Claims Of the above, claims _ 2. Claims have been cancelled. 5. Claims are objected to. 6. Claims are subject to restriction or election requirement. 7. This application has been filed with informal drawings under 37 C.F.R. 1.85 which are acceptable for examination purposes. 8. Formal drawings are required in response to this Office action. 9. The corrected or substitute drawings have been received on _______. Under 37 C.F.R. 1.8-are ______ acceptable; ___ not acceptable (see explanation or Notice of Draftsman's Patent Drawing Review, PTO-948). . Under 37 C.F.R. 1.84 these drawings 10. The proposed additional or substitute sheet(s) of drawings, filed on _____ ____. has (have) been approved by the examiner; disapproved by the examiner (see explanation). 11. The proposed drawing correction, filed ______, has been approved; approved; disapproved (see explanation). 12. Acknowledgement is made of the claim for priority under 35 U.S.C. 119. The certified copy has been received not been received been filed in parent application, serial no. ; filed on 13. Since this application apppears to be in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under Ex parte Quayle, 1935 C.D. 11; 453 O.G. 213. 14. Other

,我们就是我们的,我们就是我们的,我们就是我们的,我们就是我们的,我们就是我们的,我们就是我们的,我们也不会不会。 "我们就是我们的,我们就是我们的,我们就是我们的,我们就是我们的,我们就是我们的,我们就是我们的,我们就是我们的,我们就是我们的,我们就是我们的,我们就是我们 Art Unit: 1615

The request filed on July 16, 1998 for a Continued Prosecution Application (CPA) under 37 CFR 1.53(d) based on parent Application No. 08/729,343 is acceptable and a CPA has been established. An action on the CPA follows.

The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

Claims 1-7, 9-16, 21-26 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Rey et al., Lymposuim Abstract, 1993 or Eanes Calc. Tiss. Res. 5,133-145 or Eanes "Intermediate States In The Precipitation of Hydroxyapatite taken alone or together with Miwa et al. 4,429,961.

The "poorly crystalline apatitic calcium phosphate" of the claims cannot be distinguished from poorly crystalline hydroxyapatites disclosed in the cited Prior Art. Niwa et al. discloses CA/P ratio at col. 11, par. 1. The specification does not point out differences in structure by comparison to poorly crystalline HAP of the Prior Art and the claims do not express improved working properties. Thus, the

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working properties as claimed may be equivalent to working properties of the cited Prior Art HAP products, absent comparative showing to the contrary.

Claims 1-7, 9-16, 21-26 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Tung 5,037,639 or Constantz et al. 5,053,212 or Chow et al. 5,542,973 each taken alone or together with Glimcher Phil. Trans. R. Soc. Lond. B (1984).

Poorly crystalline hydroxyapatite structures are known to the art as is clear from studies as those reported in Glimcher et al.

Thus, those skilled in the art would be able to prepare a poorly crystalline HAP as claimed using the primary reference techniques in which calcium salt solution and phosphate salt solution are confined. The instant specification working example procedures are noted. Does the Applicant allege a difference in physical structure of HAP product in comparison with HAP products of the primary references?

The data of X-ray absorptions of claim 7 is noted. The X-ray data of same may be typical of poorly crystalline HAP as described in the Glimcher Article, but

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the criticality of absorptions at these points has not been shown to be necessary to yield improved working properties.

Claims 1-7, 9-16, 21-26 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 112, pars. 1 and 2.

the claims describe a "poorly crystalline" material and this term is not descriptive of an improved "poorly crystalline" material.

The Applicants are requested to identify the crystalline apatitic calcium phosphate embodiments (i.e. working example product(s)) of the Prior Art of record which is closest in structure to the "poorly crystalline" apatitic calcium phosphate products of the invention.

KULKOSKY; aco

October 6, 1998

PETER F. KULKOSKY PRIMARY EXAMINER